Assurance Scheme is a need based scheme and therefore no Statewise allocations are made. The States can demand funds in consonance with the demand for manual work during the lean agricultural season in the rural areas.

iv) *Nehru Rozgar Yojana (NRY):* In response to the challenge posed by urban poverty the Nehru Rozgar Yojana was launched by Government in 1989. It is targetted towards persons living below the poverty line in urban areas (i.e. households with an annual household income of Rs. 11850 at 1991-92 prices). The Yojana has three components (a) The Scheme of Urban Micro Enterprises (SUME); (b) The Scheme of Urban Wage Employment (SUWE); and (c) The Scheme of Housing and Shelter Upgradation (SHASU)

a) *The Scheme of Urban Micro Enterprises (SUME):* SUME assists the urban poor in upgrading their skills and setting up self employment enterprises. A subsidy of 25% of the project cost subject to a ceiling of Rs. 5000 for SCs/STs and women beneficiaries and Rs. 4000 for general beneficiaries is provided under this scheme. The remaining amount of the project cost is available from the banks as a loan upto a maximum of Rs. 15,000 for SCs/STs and women beneficiaries and Rs. 12,000 for general beneficiaries. The scheme is applicable to all urban settlements.

b) *The Scheme of Urban Wage Employment (SUWE):* SUWE seeks to provide wage employment to the urban poor by utilising their labour for construction of socially and economically useful public assets in the jurisdiction of urban local bodies. The Scheme is applicable to all urban areas with a population below one lakh.

c) The Scheme of Housing and Shelter Upgradation (SHASU): SHASU seeks to provide assistance for housing and shelter upgradation to economically weaker sections of the urban population as well as providing opportunities for wage employment and upgradation of construction skills. The loan upto a ceiling of Rs. 9950 and a subsidy upto a ceiling of Rs. 1000 is provided under the scheme to the beneficiaries for housing/shelter upgradation. This scheme is applicable to urban settlements having a population below 20 lakhs.

v) *The Urban Basic Services for Poor (UBSP)* aims at creating participatory community based structures through which the community participates in identifying normative felt needs and priorities them for implementation. The programmes aims at providing social services and physical amenities to the urban poor through the convergence of various on-going sectoral schemes of various Ministries/Departments. It aims to introduce a pro-poor orientation in the design of new programmes and evolves innovative partnership arrangements to fulfil the community's critical needs. The UBSP is being implemented in 283 towns on an all India basis covering approximately 18 lakh poor beneficiaries.

vi) *Prime Minister's Integrated Urban Poverty Eradication Programme (PM's IUPEP):* An integrated scheme for amelioration of poverty Eradication Programme (PM's IUPEP) was announced on 15th August 1995. The foremost objective of the new programme is to attack several root causes of urban poverty in an integrated manner with an appropriate strategy involving various sectoral programmes of the Central/State Governments as well as Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) by envisaging participatory implementation of the programme with the aim to eradicate urban poverty in the targetted areas by the end of the century. The specific objectives under the new programme are (i) effective achievement of social sector goals; (ii) community empowerment, (iii) convergence through sustainable support system; (iv) employment generation and skill upgradation; (v) improvement of hygiene and sanitation; and (vi) environmental improvement. The programme initially targets the urban poor living in Class-II towns (with a population of 50,000 to less than 1,00,000 which numbers 345 towns as per the 1991 Census.

Job Reservations for Handicapped Persons

2929. DR. B.B. DUTTA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of Government jobs reserved for handicapped persons;

(b) the number of handicapped persons registered in employment exchanges during the last three years, State-wise;

(c) the number of handicapped persons provided jobs during the same period, State-wise; and

(d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to fill up the vacancies reserved for handicapped persons?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS. (SHRI S.R. BALASUBRAMONIYAN): (a) Under the existing order, the reservation for physcially handicapped persons, in Groups C & D posts under Central Government, is as below:—

1. The Blind .	1%
2. The Deaf .	1%
3. The Orthopeadically handicapped .	1%

(b) and (c): A statement is given in the annexure (*See* Appendix 179, annexure No. 59

(d) The vacancies are required to be filled up by the Ministries/Departments of the Central Government in accordance with the prescribed instructions. In addition, Staff Selection Commission conducts special recruitments for filling up backlog vacancies reserved for handicapped, whenever required.

Sale for Duplex flats under Indira Puram Yojana on hire-purchase basis

2930. SHRI JAGDAMBI MANDAL:
SHRI RAJ NATH SINGH:
SHRIMATI MALTI SHARMA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Ghaziabad Development Authority propose to sell Duplex flats at Niti Khand, Indira Puram, Ghaziabad;

(b) whether the applicants are required to deposit 10% of the total cost with the application form 10% to 20% before allotment, 30% while taking possession and the balance 40% in two years;

(c) whether, in consideration of the huge financial burden on the poor and middle class applicants, GDA would consider sale of these houses/flats on hire purchase basis for 10 or 15 years, after an initial deposit of 20-30% of the total cost; and

(d) if so, the details thereof; and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU): (a) It has been reported by the government of Uttar Pradesh that the Ghaziabad Development Authroity has already floated a scheme to sell Duplex type flats in Niti Khand, Indira Puram.

(b) As per the scheme, the applicants are required to deposit 10% of the total cost of the flat at the time of application and another 10% at the time of allotment. The balance 80% shall be payable in two years in quarterly instatments.

(c) and (d) As reported by the State Government, this is a Self Financing Scheme under which allottees are required to pay at various stages of construction and, as such, it is not possible to sell these houses on a hire-purchase basis, spreading the payment over 10 to 15 years.

Legislation for poultry slaughter

2931. SHRI GAYA SINGH: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have, at any time, considered the question of including poultry slaughted under the order relating to slaughter of animals for meat, since the adhoc slaughter in urban market areas, under unhygienic conditions, not only results in poultry waste but also emits foul smell and spreads diseases;

(b) if so, whether any legislation in this regard is proposed to be brought forth by Government; if so, the steps contemplated in this regard; and

(c) if answer to part(a) above be in the negative, whether Government would consider the question?